THREE CROWS FOR CLEVELAND



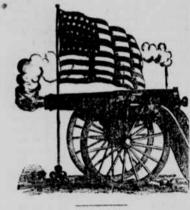
and Three Hore for Virginia and Her Eight Bemocratie Congressmen.

ALL DOUBT NOW DISSIPATED.



New York Solid --- The Figures Cannot be Changed.

LET CANNON WAKE THE HILLS



Virginia's Majority Still Increasing. Will Probably Go Over

9,000.

REJOICING ALL OVER THE LAND.

in Virginia continues to increase.

YESTERDAY IN NEW YORK.

Excitive Scenes-Jay Gould's Monumental Cheek - What Prominent Men Say-No

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.) New York, November 7 .- To-day, as on vesterday, excited crowds surrounded the this morning, each party having its groups of enthusiastic partisans, who cheered attime between bulletins by shouting campaign cries and verses, mostly of a derisive baracter. The Tribune, as the champion of the Blaine party, was looked to for bulleties which would give some ground for hope to the Jespondent Republicans who had heavy bets on Blaine, and regretted that they had not hedged while there was

still reasonable doubts as to the result. Nearly a thousand men and boys stood all the morning in front of the Tribune building, adding their cheers and yells to building, adding their cases and years the din of the camon in the City-Hail Park. Each resounding report of the camon was answered by a shout of derision from the Tribune hopefuls and applicate from the other side. As the camon was fired from the other side. As the cannot be seen of 219 times, once for each electoral rote for Cleveland, some notion may be had of the extent and duration of the uproar. During the cannonade a newsboy was struck by a fragment of wadding, and it is feared that the right of one of his eyes was

destroyed.

Across the way from the Tribane several hundred men stood watching the Times builetins, where the two crowds met. There was occasionally an interchange of political compliments, but without any apparent ill-nature. Small boys stood unmolested on the Tribane steps selling anti-

ing-House Square had a broom in his buttos-hele. As resterday Blaine and Logan insignua were conspicuous by their alvenee. The only Blaike pictures to be seen were those on which Blaine was represented as hald out in state, and takets to his funeral in the shape of Little Root stock certificates. To add to the general excitement the wildest rumors of rioting and bloodshed found their way into circulation, and the streets became through with a frenzied multilude of mem and scarceless less extered women. Reports that Police-Captain Williams had been killed; that five men had been shot in an up-town hotel; that bloody fights had taken Diace in Brooklyn, and, lastly, that the Hocking-Valley minors were in open insurrection, and that the State troops had been called out; for their suppression, followed by others in rapid succession, and added fuel to the flame, which was already so intense. Business was at a standstill and everybody was in the streets inquiring into the trush of the rumors and addog in their discemination. But notwithstanding the intense feeling and the widespread excitement, there was but little display of violency, and the few personal encounters which do occur were attended with no serious consequences. At 11 o'clock, the Tribme posted up a bulletin saying that it could discover no reason to change its behich—namely, that Blaine had won. No figures were given, however, and the few personal encounters which do occur were attended with no serious consequences. At 11 o'clock, the richem posted up a bulletin saying that its end discover no reason to change its behich—namely, that Blaine had won. No figures were given, however, and the first of the proper of

delay the returns in this State, and that he had sent the dispatch in the bope of abating the popular indignation. One side had it that a desire to manipulate the market was at the bottom of it all; that uncertainty would inevitably cause a tumble in quotations, and that Jay Gould would profit immensely by the rise likely to ensue when the State was finally conceded to the Democratis. On the other hand, there were many who maintained that there was a deep-laid renspiracy to defeat the popular will, and that the corporations were waiting only to ascertain whether of not the temper displayed by the people was such as to induce the conviction that the outrage would have been peacefully endured. A military-looking man who stood by the ticker in a popular downtown bar-room as the message came over the tape, said to the wondering crowd; "They gave in just in time to save their necks from dislocation. I tellyou, boys, there isn't one of them who would have there isn't one of them who would have lived long enough to out his Sunday's din-ner. We don't want to have any trouble,

ner. We don't want to have any trouble, but we're willing to have a good deal of it before we'll submit to Republican rascality. Jay Gould's head is level enough. He'll play with fire if he can beat—not if his own fingers are going to be burned. It's all right now, boys."

Mr. Joseph W. Harper, Jr., of Harpers' Weekly, was amazed when he heard that Jay Gould had telegraphed to Governor Cleveland conceding this State and congratulating him. "Can this be possible?" he remarked. "If so, Gould does it not from any regard for the Governor, but to save his own neek. Gould saw the storm that was aroused in the city yesterday. He quailed before it, and now runs for shelter. Who is Gould, anyhow? I think some of the papers are attaching altogether too much importance to him. Surely it has not come to this, that the expressed will of the people at the ballot-box shall be subject to the revision and approval of this man. Oh no, that is just the wistak made. I recore to say, by unpers shall be subject to the revision and approval of this man. Oh no, that is just the mistake made, I regret to say, by papers that elevate and magnify him. On the contrary, we say to him, or to any other man who would tamper with the ballot, 'Hands of!' There is no necessity for all this excitement and suspense. The votes of this state, let me tell you, will be honestly and fairly counted, every one of them. General Carr, Secretary of State, will be there, and you read what Carr says, that if Cleveland with same thing.

"In any case, I hope and believe that everything will pass off quietly. Violence is the work possible remedy for any disease. It is no remedy at all, in fact, for it is a disease itself. If there be any illegating by the State Road of Canysseys.

cheating by the State Board of Canvassers.

My mind is easy about that."

At I o'clock Senator Jones received a dispatch which indicated that some reliance was still placed upon the Associated Press figures by Republicans, who still cling to Blaine's skirts with the frenzy of dying politicians. It repeated the old story of a thousand plurality for James G. Blaine, in the event of the totals footed up by the different county clerks proving to be inaccurate. Some districts hitherto unheard from were quoted in the message as giving Blaine a majority of over 400. heard from were quoted in the message a giving Blaine a majority of over 400 After reading the dispatch the Senato said: "The districts are not named They might as well say that Cub-had endorsed James G. Blaine for any in

fluence it would have over the result. Whave got figures which show that the Statis Democratic beyond the possibility of question, and we will certainly see that its hours now."

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee and members of the Bar Association held last night a committee, consisting of A. J. Vanderpoel, General Francis C. Barlow, Charles P. Miller, and Albert Stickney, was appointed to look after the taily-lists and returns and see that a fair count was made. They called to-day upon John J. O'Brien, chief of the Bureau of Elections, and demanded the privilege of examining all of the returns in his possession. He refused to permit the examinasion. He refused to permit the examina-tion, claiming to be acting under section 11.578 of the consolidation act of 1882. The committee then went before Judge he should not obey the orders of the court.
When the committee returned with the
writ to police headquarters O'Brien could
not be found, but after a while one of his men went to the committee and asked if it had a writ. He was informed that it had, and he informed O'Brien, who then came forward and the writ was served. After esrefully reading the paper he still declined, and said that he desired to consult counsel. In the meantime the Police Board met and passed a resolution directing O'Brien to "allow any citizen or elector to inspect, examine, compare, and copy, free of charge, all data, statistics, registers, poil-books, and records of every kind and nature relating to the last election, and which are, or may have been filed in his office, the same to be done in the presence, or under the supervision of the said chief of the Bureau of Elections.

the said chief of the Burcau of Elections, and no such paper or record shall be taken from said burcau."

When this was passed, General Barlow, Mesars. Vanderpoel, Stickney, and John E. Brodsky, the latter a self-appointed representative of the National Republican Committee, went to Mr. O'Brien's office and began, from the electron! O'Brien's office and began, from the elec-tion returns, to recount the electoral vote in this county. The returns in O'Brien's office have nothing to do with the official count. Those held by the county cierk will be canvassed by the Board of Alder-men. There is no disquietude at the Na-tional Democratic beadquarters. The com-mittee have taken energetic means to in-sure as quick as possible a transmission of returns from all of the districts where they have been delayed. In every justance lawyers have been employed te carefully scrutinize the official capvass, and atrangements have been made they have been delayed. In every instance lawyers have been employed the canon in the City-Hall in Each resounding report of the canona answered by a shout of derision the Tribuane hopefuls and appliance the Tribuane hopefuls and appliance the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side, and the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side. As the cannon was fired in the other side, and the probably cost \$25,000 to see to it that the vole is fairly and accurately counted, and the committee prefer that the expenses shall be borne by voluntary contributions in small amounts. Several wealthy gentlements was pressible of the Tribune several time, where the two crowds metabolic compliments, but without any rent ill-nature. Small boys stood unsted on the Tribune steps selling antities songs and eartoons and miniature mas fastened to Cleveland and Hensing for the committee prefer that the expenses shall be borne by voluntary contributions in small amounts. Several wealthy gentlement have offered to place abundant means at their disposal, but it has been deemed best to afford an opportunity for popular endorsements, and amounts ranging from \$1 to \$10 will be received. Subscriptions have already begun to pour in, and active will be issued when a sufficient aggregate has been rolled up. That the gravity of the situation in New York and the increasing danger of further delay in an official declaration of the result was recognized at police beadquarters, is evineed by the following general order sent to the central office early this forenoon by all pre-

J. H. Herrick, president of the Produce Exchange, is a Blaine man. In view of the fact that Blaine was defeated be felt that the Republicans had good reason to be down-beatted. He added: "But I am for sus-taining the man who is elected. Further than this I must decline giving expression

than this I must decline giving expression to my opinions."
Secretary Meakim, of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club of the Produce Exchange, observed: "I feel it in my bones that Cleveland will take his seat as President of the United States without any serious opposition. He is legally elected, and the majority of the Republicans will be willing to concede the fact."

Gyrus W. Field said: "It looks very much like a success for Cleveland, but I as a Republican prefer to wait for the official returns before I admit that we are beaten. The battle has been hard fought on both

The battle has been hard fought on both sides. It is a good thing for the country and for business-men generally that the campaign is ever. Men who have been giving their attention to politics will now apply themselves to their regular business averaging. The country is a propagators avocations. The country is in a prosperous condition, and will continue in its enward

condition, and will continue in its onward and upward course."

William S. Dunn, the manager of the credit department in the great wholesale dry goods house of H. B. Claffin & Co., has voted the Republican ticket, and cast his ballet for Mr. Blaine. He said: "I don't think the election will have any material effect on the pusiness interests of the country.

think the election will have any material elect on the business interests of the country. After the controversy has ended everything will settle down again. There is no question that Mr. Cleveland will make a good Presigent. He has been careful and conservative in the administration of our State Government, and I trust him to manifest the same qualities in national matters." Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sald: "The one who is elected will certainly be inaugurated, and all the present excitement will quickly subside. Blots? No. sir: the people have too much sense for that. If Mr. Blaine had been elected by a single honest vote our side would have accepted him, and I believe I am not flattering the Republicaus when I say they would do the same thing.

"In any case, I hope and believe that everything will pass off quietly. Violence

gal work in the election the law courts are there to remedy it. Rioting is like letting the whole menageric loose because a dog has escaped from its chain.

"You might as well let loose the devil as the rioters. I believe there are too many sensible men on both sides for any meb violence to occur in consequence of this election."

much cheering.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE. The National Democratte Committee-A Recegnition of Cleveland's Election by Firing National Salutes.

Headquartees National Democratic Committee,
No. 11 West 24th Street,
New York, November 7, 1884.

To the People of the United States: There ean no longer be any question con-cerning the actual result of the presiden-tial election. Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have eighteen electoral votes more than are necessary to elec-them. It is not worth while for our ad-versaries to claim the electoral vote of the State of New York. It is absoutely certain that the returns of the propa officers of election on the night of the 4th of November showed a decisive plurality in the State for the electors supporting Grover Cleveland and Thos. A. Hendricks. If any different or altered returns are now being prepared, or are promulgated, they are corrupt falsifications of the records of the State of New York, and the men alding Barrett in the Supreme Court and obtained a writ of mandamus ordering O'Brien to produce all returns and tally-lists so demanded, and in default thereof to appear before Judge Barrett and show cause why the State of New York, and the men along or abetting the making of such reports are criminals. It is not expected that you will tamely submit to the machinations of such men; let them understand that you will recognize at noon to-morrow throughout the United States the actual election of Cleveland and Hendricks by firing national splitts. Meet to-morrow night throughout

salutes. Meet to-morrow night through satures. Meet to-morrow night troughout
the country and express your opinions in a
manner that cannot be misunderstood.
The men of New York are resolved not
to submit to the gross outrage attempted to
be perpetrated upon their rights and will
speak for themselves.
[Signed] WILLIAM H. BARNUM.
Chairman National Democraife Commit-

[Signed] WILLIAM H. BAR Chairman National Democratic

INDIANA. THE STATE DEMOCRATIC BY A PLUBALITY OF

Indianapolis, November 7 .- On the ba sis of the latest official returns reported In-diana has given a Democratic plurality of 5,500, and the Republican State Central Committee concedes this much. The Democratic Committee claims 7,900 major-The congressional delegation stand

follows: Democrats: First district, J. J. Kliner Democrats: First district, J. J. Riner, Second, Thomas R. Cobb: Third, Jonas G. Howard; Fourth, William S. Holman; Fifth, C. C. Mattson; Seventh, W. D. Bynum: Ninth, T. B. Ward; Twelfth, Robert Lowry; Thirteenth, George Ford (long term), B. F. Shiyet (short term). Republicans: Sixth district, Thomas M. Browne; Enghth, James F. Johnson; Tenth, W. D. Owen; Eleventh, George W. Steele.

W. Steele.
The present delegation stands: Repubicans, 3; Democrats, 10.

NEW YORK. ANOTHER ERROR OF 500 DISCOVERED. New York, November 7.—A revision of the figures in Westehester county shows a clerical error in the Associated Press foot-ings. This was caused by the figure 1 being mistaken for figure 6, the 1 having been blurred. A correction of the error gives Cleveland 500 more votes than pre-vious statements based on election districts.

NEW JERSEY. JERRET CITY, November 7.—The New Jersey State Republican Committee receiv-ed reports to-day from all the counties in the State, showing Cleveland's piurality to be 3,262. Hancock's plurality in 1850 was 2,010.

TRYNTON, N. J., November 7 .- Sen TRINTON, N. J., November 7,—Semi-official returns to-night give Cleveland 4.112 piurality in the State; Butler vote 2,960, and the St. John vote 4.113. Con-gressional majoritius by districts are as fol-tws: Hires, Republican, 1,387; Bu-chanan, Republican, 2,364; Green, Demo-erst, 1,838; Pidsock, Demoerst, 2,614;

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT. Kovember 7.—A careful comparison of figures from both Democratic and Republican sources show that the figures beretofore sent in the Associated-Press reports from this city are nearly correct. The Democrats allow the Republicans a plurality of about 1,800 and the Rupublicans claim a plurality of about 7,800. The State has gone Republican, according to the Associated-Press figures, by 4,577. There is not a great deal of difference on the State and national tickets, as at first thought. The Second congressional district is still in doubt.

TENNESSEE. CHATTAKOUGA, November 7.—The con-test in this congressional district is very close. Evans. Republican, claims he is elected, while Democrate claim at least 100

majority for Neal.

VIRGINIA. Summary of the Returns as For as Meari

In the eighty-three counties embraced in our statement yesterday Cleveland's ma-jority was 7,450. Correcting some small errors in those counties by the official vote, and adding the net Democratic majorities of Buchanan, Floyd, Lee, Montgomery. and Westmoreland, since received, Cleveland's majority in the eighty-eight counties heard from 18 8.420. The twelve counties yet to hear from gave a net Democratic majority last fall of 1,759.

ACCOMAC, November 7.—Accomac's offi-cial vote is: Cleveland, 2,949; Blaine, 1,697; St. John, 24; Croxton, 2,960; Mayo, 1,650.

FLOTD. FLOYD COUNTROLS, November 5.—The majority for Blaine is 286; for Hartwell, 257.

KING WILLIAM.

KINE WILLIAM COUNTY, Nevember 4.—
Mangohick: Blaine, 163; Hubard, 163;
Cleveland, 88; Wise, 88. Beulahville:
Blaine, 105; Hubard, 105; Cleveland, 92;
Wise, 92. Meneuin: Blaine, 188; Hubard,
188; Cleveland, 92; Wise, 92. Courthouse: Blaine, 182; Hubard, 183; Cleveland, 94; Wise, 94. Lanesville: Blaine,
162; Hubard, 162; Cleveland, 177; Wise,
176. Revieh Hall: Blaine, 64; Hubard,
164; Cleveland, 58; Wise, 55. West Point:
Blaine, 168; Hubard, 167; Cleveland, 184;
Wise, 186. Total vote for Blaine, 782;
total for Hubard, 782. Republican Majorities: Blaine, 251; Hubard, 250. LEE.

JONESVILLE, November & .- The majori ties in Lee are : Cleveland, 320; Trigg, 200. POWHATAN.

POWNATAN COURSHOUSE, November 6 .-Powhatan Courthouse: Blaine, 61; Cleveland, 131. Pineville: Blaine, 49; Cleveland, 188. Sublett's: Blaine, 139; Cleveland, 151; Dopot: Blaine, 38; Cleveland, 88. Balls-ville: Blaine, 141; Cleveland, 62. Smith's Cress-Roads: Blaine, 205; Cleveland, 99. Blaine's temi, 704; Cleveland's total, 489. PATRICE.

HARTWELL, November 4.—Official vote of Patrick county; Cleveland, 992; Blaine, 700; Cabell, 929. SOUTHAMPTON.

FRANKLIN, November 6.—The following is the official vote of Southampton: Cleveland and Hendricks, 1,549; Biaine and Logan, 1,761; Marshall, for Congress, 1,553; Libby, 1,787; Mitchell, 23. Domecratic gain of 289 over the Wise-Massey vote of 1882.

ALEXANDRIA, November 7.—Mayo's (Republican) majority, 305; Blaine electors' majority, 280. NINTH DISTRICT.

ABINGDON, November 7.—Full returns from the Ninth district give Trigg 1,163 majority; Cleveland's majority in the district at least 1,200.

THE PROPLE JUBILATING. New York's Enthusiasm Continues Un-

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, November 7.—This morning a salute of one hundred guns was fired in City-Hall Park by order of the County Democracy in honor of Governor Cleveland's election to the presidency. The bosning of guns drew a large crowd from the bulletin-boards at the newspaper offices to the park. During the firing a portion of a wad from a gun struck a little newsboy ramed Jacob Simen in the face, knocking out his eye. The Heraid, Sun, and Extra have withdrawn their bulletin-boards. At the World's bulletin-boards this morning the crowd was quite enthusiastic over the announced election of Cleveland and Headricks, and this was increased when'they as land's election to the dricks, and this was increased when it was declared that Jay Gould had conceded the State to Cleveland, and had sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Governor congratulating him upon his election. Republicans fating him upon his election. Republicans continue firm, however, and still maintain

BOSTONIANS BOOMING. Boston, November 7 .- The result of the

Boston, November 7.—The result of the election as claimed by the Democrats was celebrated tenight by firing a salute of 100 guns on the Commons. At a conference of Democrats and Independents to-day a committee was appointed to decide upon some further jellifection. Probably a massimeeting in Fanenit Hall and possibly a torch-hight procession will be the programme decided on.

In compliance with a request from the Board of Police Commissioners the newspapers posted no bulletins this evening, and as a consequence the streets presented a more natural appearance. Groups of men and boys continue to loiter around the newspaper offices, but nothing like the crowds of the last three nights is to be seen. No trouble has been reported, although extra police details have been on duty to used any emergency.

any emergency.
Dispatches from various parts of New
Eugland state that the Democrats are cele-brating their apparent victory.

NEW ORLEANS DEMOCRATS REJUICING. NEW ORLEANS, DENOCRATS RESOICING.

NEW ORLEANS, November 7.—The city
has been recerkably quiet all day. The
news this forenon was not altogether
satisfactory to the Democrats, but when
Jay Gould's letter to Governor Cleveland
was put on the bulletin-boards it inspired
the Democrats with confidence and was
regarded by the Conservatives as assurance
that the result, whatever it might be. regarded by the Conservatives as assurance that the result, whatever it might be, would be accepted peacefully. To-night rockets and bombs are being set off, while bonfires are burning in various quarters of the city. The States, Picayune, and Times-Democrat offices and other buildings are illuminated in honor of Cleveland and Hendricks and the crowds in the streets are shouting lustly. Dispatches from various points in this State and in Mississippi show great rejoicing over the reported victory.

ATLANTA CELEBRATING.

ATLANTA, GA., November 7.—The city is celebrating Cleveland's election. At 11 o'cleck, amidst the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and blowing of whitales, an immense crowd, bearing banners. flags, and red shirts on poles, entered the Capitol, took the Legislature by sterm, and adjourned that body. The crowd then took up Governor McDaniel and carried hungerows the street to the enstous-house. across the street to the custom-house, where the red shirts were burned and en-thusiastic and patriotic speeches delivered.

ENTHUSIASTIC ALABAMIANS. MONTGOMENT, ALA., November 7.—The people of this city poured into the streets at nightfall, and in a short time locomotion was difficult on account of the crowd. A torch-light procession paraded the principal streets; houses were illuminated, and a salute of 400 guns was fired, and for several hours the city was light as day. Half the population of this city of 25,000 inhabitants are participating in the celebration.

Advices to the Advertiser state that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the State.

THE REAVENS MADE BRILLIANT. CHARLESTON, S. C., November 7.—This city is wild with excitement over the reports of Cieveland's election to-night. Bonfires are burning on Independence Square, and rockets, Roman candles, and other fireworks make the heavens brilliant.

WILD WITH JOY. SAVANNAH, GA., November 7.—There was intense excitement here to day over the election news. The city were the appearance of a holiday—people gathering in groups, discussing the great event. Business was almost suspended. Business-mean their clerks were on the streets, and in many instances stores were closed. The

PLORIDA EXCITAD.

the State over the election has been intense, surpassing even that of 1876. The reverse of Cleveland's election received to-day have caused a wind outburst of enthusiasm. A salute of 100 guns was fired, and jubilant Democrats paraded the streets with horns, transparencies, and new brooms. Bevised figures received hast night and to-day raise the Democratic majority in the State to 5,614.

219 GUES IN ENGRYILLE. TID GUNS IN ENGYPLIES.

REGIVELE, TENN., Nevember 7.—The
Democrats fired 219 guns to-night in bonor
of Cleveland's reported election.

NORPOLE ILLEMINATED—A HUNDRED GUNS.

NORPOLK ILLUMINATED—A HUNDRED GUNG.

Process isteram to the Dispatch.]

Norrolk, Movember 7.—The Democrats here secured the battery of the Light Arhilery Blues this afternoon and fired one hundred guns on the river front in honor of the election of Cheveland and Hendricks.

There is great rejoicing over the latest intelligence from New York. Some of the public houses are illuminated and flags are thrown ont everywhere. While the salute was being fired all the steamers in the harbor joined in with their steam-whistles and ringing bells. Arrangements are being made to celebrate the victory in Norfolk and Perismouth with a grand parade and several illuminations. Until now the Democrats have been depressed, but they are thereughly aroused with enthusiasm to-night.

CHARLOTTESTILLE WILDLY HAPPY. Execut telegram to the Dispatch.; CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 7.-Our people are wild over the election news. Craekers and other fireworks are being burned in large quantities, and the people are generally rejoicing. On Jefferson street large crowds are now selebrating the victory. Addresses are being made, etc.

BLAINE BLUSTER. He is Confident of His Election-He Does Not Fear for the Result.

Not Fear for the Result.

1By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Augusta, Mr., November 7.—The latest advices received here from New York are to the effect that the Republican committees, State and national, after careful examination of the whole ground, are satisfied that the State has gone for Blaine and Logan. They say that the correct count will show a small Republican plurality, and that they have taken steps to exablish the fact. Blaine's residence has been crowded all day. Many prominent citizens from distant perits of the State are arriving. Interest in the result in New York is growing deeper every hour.

This afternoon Blain, talked freely about the situation. He faid to a distinguished election of Monte; "I feel entirely confident that the beneat vote of Kew York, without change or manipulation, will show a plarality for the Republican electors of not less than 1,500 votes. I do not speak idly, but from the most accurate data carefully furnished me from the most competent sources."

Mr. Blaine added that the disputch of

Daniel Manning, published yesterday, con-tained the most arrogant and offeneive threat to control the election returns in the interest of the Demecratic ticket ever made in any northern Saate, and equalled the most buildeding proclamations ever issued in the Seuth. He thought its effect would be to arouse law-abiding citizens of New York who cannot afford to have their Sate reduced to the level of the lawlessness prevailing in South Carolina and Mississippi. The gentleman asked Mr. Blaine if he felt much disappointment over the possible prospect of losing the presidency by such means. Blaine answered: "I do not feel so in any persons sense, but profoundly so on account of the vast national interests depending on the result. I feel great pride that no imputation of fraud has ever been seriously uttered against members of the Republican party in any State or district. interest of the Demecratic ticket ever made the Republican parts in any State or district. I do not believe the American people will accept a fraudulent result. The Republicans have earried the northern States by more than 300,000 majority, and they do not propose to have the leading State taken from them by fraud.

thy relearable to the Dispatch.!

Augusta, Ma., November 7.—To Chairman B. F. Jones, of the Republican National Committee: I am advised that there have been frauds committed in New York State. I believe that an honest vote of the State gives a Republican plurality, and I ask the committee to see that we have a

fair and bonest count.
[Signed] James G. Blaine.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Antional Democratic Committee

clare the Glorious Result. [By telegraph to the Dispetch.] HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE,
NAW YORK, November 6-19:30 P. M.

Naw York, November 6-10:30 P. M.)

The National Democratic Committee announces to the people of the United States that Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks have carried 219 electoral votes for the offices of President and Vice-President. The States which have declared in their favor are Alabama. Arkunsas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Lousiano, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, easting it all 219 electeral votes, 18 electeral votes—more than sufficient to elect. No fraud or contrivance can defeat the will of the people of the United States thus publicly and deliberately declared.

A. P. Gorman, Chairman.

Congratulations to the President-

Congratulations to the President-Elect.

Elect.

Elect.

Elect.

ALEANT, N. Y., November 7.—Congrat-ulatory dispatches have poured in upon the Governor all the morning. They come from every State in the Union, and already several thousand have been received. Among the telegrams was one from Jay Gould congratulating Governor Cleveland on his election. There was a constant stream of visitors in and out of the Executive Cham-ber all the morning, many laddes being visiters in and out of the Executive Cham-ber all the morning, many ladies being among the callers. The Governor bore his honers modestly. The exchement in the city has largely subsided, the Republicans generally conceding Cleretand's election. Many business and private houses are dec-orated, and the enthusiasm among Demo-erats is subdued but intense. The Jaccrats is subduced but interace. The saccious sonians, one of the leading campaign clubs, will screnade Governor Cleveland, at the Executive Mansion, this evening. On Monday night next a monster celebration will be held, in which all the campaign clubs of Albany and vicinity will partie

Jay Could's Congratulations. In gond's Congratuations.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.

New York, November 7.—Jav Gould
this merning sent the following to Governor Cleveland: "I teartily congratulate
you on your election. All concede that
your administration as Governor has been
wise and conservative, and in a larger field
as President I feel that you will do still

better, and that the vast business interests of the country will be estirely safe in your [Signed] JAY GOELD."

Feeling of confidence in New York.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, November 7.—The feeling about Democratic headquarters was so confident as to Cleveland's election that the crowd dispersed at moontime.

The Republican National Committee-men said they had no news to-day. The clerks claimed that they had received a denial that Jay Gould had sent a letter of congratulation to Governor Cleveland upon his election. They still state that Blaine has carried the State and is elected.

Iy Notified.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, November 7.—Senator Gormon, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, has sent the following dispatch to the National Committee-men for each State:

New York, November 7.—It is now conceded on all sides that Cleveland and Hundricks are elected. The plurality in the State of New York is not less than 1,300.

[Signed]

A. P. Gorman.

Chairman Democratic National Executive Committee.

Kelly Gives it to Cleveland. By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, November 7.—Jonn Kelly says he believes Cleveland is elected President, although it may take the official canvass to prove it. He says Cleveland's plurality in New York is about 1,300.

Whitelaw Rold's Dispatch.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 7.—A.

telegram was received here at 3 P. M. by Mass-meeting to-night to front of Ford's Hotel for consideration of the political sit-uation. Assistant-Secretary Coon from Whitelaw Read, of the New York Tribune, as fol-

lows: "The Associated Press figures give the State again to Blaine by 400 majority. The official count is necessary, and some returns will be sure to go before the

A Cless Vote Claimed.

Illy selegraph to the Dispatch)

New York, November 7.—The indications are growing stronger that the vote in this State will be nearer even than any estimates have conceded. Many counties are yet to be revised, however, and the work will be slow and tedious. It is necessarily so since in every case where the discrepancy is discovered or doubt is raised the election-district returns are inquired for. At this late bour it is not always easy to secure these promptly.

Blaine Not Going to New York.

Blaine Not doing to New York.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

New York. November 7.—The Republican National Committee deay this afternoon that Blaine is coming to Kew York for conference with them. They say they have no means of determining the result in the State except by the election district returns; that they will only take such steps as may be necessary to protect the purly's interests during the progress of the count; and that, to this end, counsel will appear before the County Canvassing Board next Tursday. They say the committee want nothing but fair play and what the law allows in the determination of the result by these authorized to pass upon the returns, and this, as a matter of course, they are bound to insist upon.

Prinds Wanted.

Ally telegraph to the Dispatch. J

New York, November 7:—The National
Democratic Committee this morning issued
the following address: "The National
Democratic Committee has taken very active measures to insure a fair and prompt
return in all the delayed and doubtful districts. Counsel are employed to watch the
official canvass, and arrangements are made to insure the transmission of correct news over the country. To meet the expenses of this action, which are necessarily heavy. friends in various sections are starting subscriptions. Money will be thankfully received by the National Committee, and any aid of this nature to assist in enforcing the popular will should, to be effective, be promptly rendered."

A Mob Threatening a Newspaper Of-

Thoy, N. Y.. November 7—Evening.—A captain of police and seven patrollen are quarding the Telegram building, which is now surrounded by a mob of six or seven thousand excited men. The Telegram's building bear of the telegram's part of the telegram and teleg thousand excited men. The Telegram's bulletin-boards have been torn up and broken into splinters. By request of Police Captain Cary no more bulletins are to be posted. The mob seems to be good-natured, and there is not much fear of violence. Two newsboys had their 10-o'clock Telegrams taken away from them and tern up. All the extra police are on duty. Mr. Blame added that the dispatch of

Preparing Against Disorders.

fly telegraph to the Dispatch.j New York, November 7.—By order of the Acting Superintendent of Police, issued to-day, captains are required to hold their men in readiness for any outbreak that may occur. A large force of police officers is massed in the station-houses nearest to the

massed in the station-nouses nearest to the newspaper offices.

The supreme Court to-day granted an order requiring the Chief of the Bureau of Elections to show cause why he should not permit the committee of lawyers appointed at last night's meeting to inspect the sicetion returns.

Precautionary Police Measures.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

PITTSBURGH, November 7.—A proclemation was issued to-day by Chief-of-Police Braun forbidding the posting of election bulletins and the blowing of tin horse on the streets. This has had the effect of materially reducing the crowd, and best of order prevails. The pool-rooms have also been closed until after the presidential contest is settled, by order of Mayor Fulton, as betting is calculated to keep up the excitement and partisan feeling.

excitement and partisan feeling. Finding Indiciments

NEW YORK, November 7.—It is stated that the grand jury has already found indictments which are believed to charge persons with fraud in the elections. Steps are also to be taken to punish those elec-tion inspectors who were derelict in send-

ing in their returns.

Thy teleraph to the Dispatch.]
CHICAGO, November 7.— Mayor Harrison has issued a request to all the newspapers of the city to cease issuing election bullotins, on the ground that they are the moving causes in collecting crowds and causing undue excitement. All the papers have compiled with his request. have complied with his request.

Thanker ivers proclamation.

[In visigraph to the United States of America: A Preclamation: The season is might when it is the yearly wont of this people to observe a day appointed for that purpose by the President as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto God. Now, therefore, in recognition of this hallowed custom, I. Chester A. Arthur, President of the United thanksgiving unto God. Kow, therefore, in recognition of this ballewed custom. I. Chester A. Arthur. President of the United States, do hereby designate as such day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the 27th day of this present Kovember, and I do recommend that throughout the land the people, cessing from their accustomed ecupation, do then keep holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay reverent acknowledgment to the Giver of all good for the countless blessings wherewith He hath visited this nation.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of

States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this the seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the ndependence of the United States the one

bundred and hinth.

[Signed] Crester A. Arrner.

By the President:

Fred'k T. Frelinghuysen.

Sourclary of State.

Impressive Funeral Ceremonies

Impressive Funeral Ceremonica.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

ROANGER, VA., November 7,—The funeral of the murdered Miss Wilson took place this afternood, attended by an immense concourse of both sexes. The Baptist church was crowded to the utmost capacity. The coffin was borne by twelve citizens, preceded by and followed by a number of young ladles holding ribbons attached to the coffin. The excitement and indignation over the murder continues and indignation over the murder continues unabated. Two more arrests were made to-day-one discharged.

The French Senatorial Reform Bill.

(By cable to the Dissatch.)

PARIS, November 7.—The Senate has adopted three articles of the senatorial reform bill providing for the election of 225 cm. and departments and calonies and senators by departments and colonies and 75 by the Senate. The term of service of senators is fixed at nine years instead of for life. Pretenders to the throne are declared ineligible to seats in the Senate,

The past week has settled the question, and decided that evolution may not be

and decided that evolution may not be taught in our Church. Of the four Synods which control the Seminary, three have condemned the teaching; South Carolins by a vote of 50 to 45; Georgia by a vote of 60 to 21; Alabama by a vote of 41 to 19. The other, the Synod of South Georgia and Florida, will not meet till November 27th. In addition, the Synod of Kentucky his elected it manifemently; the Synod of In addition, the Synod of Kentucky has rejected it unanimously; the Synod of Nashville does the same with but twe dissenting votes; the Synod of Memphis with but one dissenting votes, and (if we understand aright the reports in the daily papers), the Synod of Mississippi rejects it by a vote of 42 to 8. The Synod of Virginia and Nerth Carolins, belang in charge of Union Seminary, expressed no opinion on the question which concerns Columbia Seminary. The views of the Synods of Arkanssa and Texas are foreshadowed by the action of the Presbytery of Ousehita, and the Presbytery of Eastern Texas, published on our fifth page.

both parties. The popular vote of the country is an ominous warning to dishons outsity is an eminous warning to dishons that the people are aroused, and that they will no longer heed the crack of the whip.

IF BLAINE HAD WON.

[Riome Seminark, Democratic.]

The result is a glorious one, and its full meed cannot be formulated till the full returns are in. Then every cause which has action of the Presbytery of Eastern Texas, published on our fifth page.

lished on our fifth page.

Not a single synod or presbytery has given its countenance to this error. Its condemnation is complete and emphatic. Our Church stands up free from the imputation of tolerating any such insidious errors in her theological seminaries.

THE NATION'S REDEMPTION.

MORE A DELIVERANCE THAN A VICTORY.

Grover Cleveland's nomination was a vi

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RESPONSIBILITIES.

them. The fact that the vote has been a close one in the doubtful States is one that

THE PEOPLE AT HIS BACK.

MONOPOLISTS REBUKED.

[Providence Mail, Democratic.]

The result is a glorious one, and its full meed cannot be formulated till the full returns are in. Then every cause which has contributed to the trumph will receive its due recognition.

For a great triumph it is in many senses.

Morelly, Jones G. Blidge is the worst.

For a great triumph it is in many senses. Morally, James G. Blaine is the worst beaten Republican that ever stood up as a candidate for the suffrages of the people. This fact will touch him where he is the most vulnerable. The sclent scorn of the Republican voters of every Republican State he meat certainly has. If he leads Garfield anywhere the fact is among the yet undiscovered things, while it is positively known that the magnificent and casy majorities given the Republicans from time immemorial in the States of Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas, Massachusetts, and Illinois have dwindled fear-

large capacity.

The campaign of slander and of almae in which the Republicans had dulged has repelled thousands of y how many the Bisneites will have leisure to countup. If this shall te men that it is best to conduct all came on the plane of common decency the try will be a vart gainer, in this sen the defeat of Bhims.

THIS MAY BE DEPENDED ON.

THE NATION'S REDEMPTION.

[Stracuse Courier, Democratic.]

There is a God in Israel indeed. The mest momentous and supendous struggle is the annals of American polities ends in the election of Grover Cleveland and Themas A. Hendricks as President and Vier-President of the United States. After twenty-four years of wandering in the wilderness and bowing down to strange gods the American people have returned to the democracy of their fathers and again intrusted to that great party the control of their destinles. We need not now recount the tremendous odds against which this magnificent victory has been won. This is the hour for rejoleing, not for criticism of the methods of a fallen foe. The crime of 1876-71 is avenged. The party which was its author is driven in disgrace out of power, and the "old ticket," by legitimate succession, is at last to have its own. By our count Clevelsind and Hendricks will have 219 votes in the Klectorni College, to 182 for Blaine and Logan. At the hour of writing we are not without hope that even Massachusetts and Wissonsin will also fall into line. But we do not need them. The game of 1876-73 will not be again played. Its perpetrators dare not try it. Cleveland and Hendricks are elected, and they will be duly inaugurated.

MORE A DELIVERANCE TRAN A VICTORY. Cleveland and Hendricks have carried the States which insure them 219 votes in the Electoral College. The State of New York has given Mr. Cleveland a plurality of not less than 2,500. This may be depended on. Indians, New Jersey, and Convecticut stand unshaken in the Democratic column. The "solid South" presents its unbroken front of 153 votes. Mr. Cleveland has been fairly elected, and he will be the next President of the United States.

BE WILL BE INAUGURATED. President; he will be so declared by the proper authority, and he will be so declared by the proper authority, and he will be accepted by the whole country and inaugurated as its Chief Magistrate.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

I wenty States and Two Handred and Nineteen Votes for Cleveland. IN ORE A DELIVERANCE THAN A VICTORY.

(I is not so much a victory as a deliverance. The tight for the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency of this great nation was not a fight for conquest or for spoils. It was a fight for honest government. The election of Grover Cleveland is the triumph of patriotism over venality and corruption. It is not a triumph of party. The progress of the campaign and the re-

It is not so much a victory as a deliver-	vote as follows:	electoral
since. The tight for the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency of this great nation was not a fight for conquest or for spoils. It was a fight for honest government. The election of Grover Cleveland is the trimmph of patriotism over venality and corruption. It is not a trimmph of party. The progress of the campaign and the result at the poils showed electry that Grover Cleveland, supported by his party alone, could not have achieved success. It was because his character and his record inspired the confidence of the independent sentiment of the country that his election was possible. It was because thousands of patriotic and independent voters everywhere rallied to his standard that his election has become an assured fact. A VICTORY OF PRINCIPLE. (New Haven Register, Demogratic.) When the Democratic National Canvention nominated Grover Cleveland for the		Electors, 10 7 6 3 4 12 16 13 8 8 9 16 9 36 11 9 12 12
I tion nominated Grover Chevering to: the	West Virginia 4,000	

When the Democratic National Conven-tion nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency the porty proved that it de-served victory. His nomination appealed to the best instincts of the American peo-ple, and called to his support a large class of noble-hearted, courageous men, to whom he owes his election in a very large degree. Total 219 REPUBLICAN STATES. Pluratity. California he owes its election in a very targe degree.

Groyer Cleveland's nomination was a victory for the Democrats because it gave abundant proof of the sincerity of their party and the honesty of its political purposes. Grover Cleveland's election was a victory for the honest, intelligent and particule voters of the country who threw off the mantle of partisanship and political bigotry to cather around one common standard of honesty in politics and administrative reform. More, even, than this, Grover Cleveland's election is a rebuke to that large class of selfish, designing politicians who have made politics a profession, not for the sake of their country's good, but for what gain there might be in it for themselves. It was a magnificent victory for a great principle, and be it said, to the everlasting glory of the American people, that principle is firmly established on rich soil, the fruits of which will be tasted in common by us all as years roll by. Maine Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota. 32,000 Nebraska. 20,000 Penusylvania. 28,000 Rhode Island 7,000 Vermont 25,000 RECAPITULATION.

Cleveland's majority 37 (leveland's Ancestry.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RESPONSIBILITIES.
[Roston Post, Independent.]

New York is neither Louisiana nor Florida, and we do not believe that all the combinations and transpositions of the rogue's arithmetic can reverse the figures or rob the party of the victory which has been grandly won in the Empire State. It is a result that ought to give to the people of this country occasion, not for satisfaction merely, not for congratulation simply, but for the profoundest and most heartfelt thanksgiving over the length and breadth of this great country. The result assures us that the national affairs will be administered during the next four years by the noblest work of God, an honest man. This President-elect Cleveland certainly is, not simply in the average or the negative sense, but to a degree that is rare in the public man. He is also a wise man and a firm one. New Haven Register.)
It is not generally known that the bones
of one of Governor Grover Cleveland's disof one of Governor Grover Cleveland's distinguished ancestors lie mouldering in New
Haven soil, and that he was formerly well
known and highly esteemed here. Such is
the case. In a bright and cheery room at
No. 125 Wall street this noon a Register
representative was introduced to the widow
of the late Abijah Cleveland, of this city.
She is a pleasant-spoken, elderly lady, and
a daughther of David Breed, of this city,
who very many years ago lived on George
street. Mrs. Cleveland is a life-long resident of New Haven, and Professor Dwight streef. Mrs. Cleveland is a life-long resi-dent of New Haven, and Professor Dwight and Bishop Coxe are both cousins of hers. Mrs. Cleveland has an excellent memory.

man. He is also a wise man and a firm one, "Yes," said she, in response to an interfather died in this city and was buried in the Grove-Street cemetery. His name was Aaron Cleveland, and he was a Congrega-tional minister and a poet. The Cleveland close one in the doubtful States is one that gives us no regret. It is more likely to impress the party coming into power, and those who under its auspices are assigned to do the people's will, with a full and proper sense of their large responsibilities than though the Governor had swept the country as he did the State two years ago when running for the bighest office in its gift. The successful cindidate needs no such a reminder. He has shown from his first entrance into public life that he has a profound sense of what is due the people from their chief servant, and he will devote himself unreservedly to the great work of reform, whose field, after twenty years of Republican misrule, stretches out into an almost illimitable expanse. We have escaped a great danger, and the country will have for chief magistrate one who will guard, guide, and protect her to the extent of his strength and large capacity. family descend from good stock. The first Cleveland I know of was Rev. Aaron Cleveland, who was paster of the Congre-gational church at Haddam, in this State. This man was Grover Cleveland's great-great-grandfather. He afterward con-formed to the Church of England and became a missionary and went to Delaware. He died at the house of bis dear friend. Benjamin Franklic, in Philadelphia, in 1757. He was a Harvard graduate.

"His son Agron, the one I started to talk about, and who is buried here, was a minister in Norwich for many years. There he married into the then numerous and fahe married into the then numerous and ta-mous faintly of Breeds, from which Breed Hall there is named. This woman was his second wife, and she was my grandmother. When I was about two and a baff years old my father moved to New Haven and my grandfather Cieveland came to live with us. This was in 1815. I was sick, and he need to take care of my, and soon after he used to take care of me, and soon after he also sickened. He died September 21st of that year, and he is buried in what is now William Franklin's lot, in the old cem-

In all the splendor and jubilation of this triumph we must not forget the modest man of Albany, whom destiny has designated as the Joshua of Democracy. Today he is the President-elect of the United States, exalted to the highest position a human being ever held, though four years ago he was a private citizen. By scrupulously adhering to his wholes methory that public office is a public trust. he has won the swiftest promotion that ever fell to the lot of man. He has been the target of the vilest defamation that ever the tongue of malice uttered against a presidential candidate; but the people believed firmly in his incorruptible integrity, in his ability and disposition to clean out the den of theves who have sullied the fall fame of the republic, and they have manifested their confidence in a manner and with a degree of emphsis that will never be forgotten by professional spoilsmen and political manipulators. Grover Cleveland has back of him in the prodigious task which he has been chosen to accommiss the fervent sympathy of

Among them is one on slavery. Mr. Cleveland was a clever and social man, very quick at repartee. The mother of William E. Dodge, the New York merchant, was a child of this man.

The Next Congress.

to accomplish the fervent sympathy of millions of voters. While he continues to act offly in the interests of the people, he will have back of him the irresistible moral (World.)
The Administration of Grover Cleveland will have a Democratic House of Represen-It matters not which candidate is elected, the largely reduced Republican majorities in States always sure in the Republican column is a stinging rebuke against corruption, dishonest government, and tricky statesmen. Notwithstanding the millions that were contributed by capitalists and monopolists and expended by Republican managers to insure Republican success, the result even to the most enthusuastic advocate of the man from Maine must be discouraging. In our little State of Rhode Island Blaine's plurality is less than one-half what Garfield received in 1880. Massachusetts, which has always rolled up handsome majorities for the Republicans in presidential years, has given Blaine less than 10,000 plurality. Even New Hampsbire, always figured in the Republican column, is in doubt, and at this writing is claimed by both partles. The popular vote of the country is an ombuous warving to dishonest politicians and ruse masters, and shows tatives to back it. The next House will stand 185 Democrats to 139 Republicans—a majority of 46. The Democrats have 196 in the present House. They lose only 11 members, and some of these owe their de-feat to their unfortunate dailying with free

feat to their unfortunate dailying with free trade.

In the Senate the Republicans have at present a majority of four, two of them being Reädjusters. There will be twenty-five changes in the next Senate in March, 1885. The terms of fourteen Democrats and eleven Republicans expire at that time. Ohio has already reflected a Democrat. Oregon will replace a Democrat with a Republican. So probably may California. Indiana will probably reflect a Democrat in place of Mr. Voorhees. It is probable that a Democrat may succeed Senator Cameron, Republican, in Wisconsin if the Fusionists have carried the State. Ten Republican will probably be succeeded by men of their own party.

will probably be succeeded by men of elec-own party.

If these changes take place as we esti-mate them the Republicans will gain only one, making forty-one Republican and thirty-five Democrats, or a Republican ma-jority of six in the next Senate.

Except in case of death or resignation, there will be no other changes in the Sen-ste until March, 1887.

ate until March, 1887.

Enumerication is Alabama.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Enumerication A.La., November 7.—James
Leatherwood, a livery-stable keeper of this
city, was assassinated at about 3 o'clock
this morning by being shot through acrack
in the wall, the builet piereing bis head and
renging downward into the body. He was
instantly killed. There is no clue to the

An Amerchias Sentenced.

(By cable to the Diameteh.)

VIENNA, November 7.—Amerchiat Burdusa has been sentenced to six years' bardubas on the charge of high treason. The prin cipal count in the charge was that of posting piscencie of an incoming piscencie of an incoming piscencie.